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JPRS L/10011

25 September 1981

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 44/81)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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WORLDWIDE REPORT
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

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AUSTRALIA

VICTORIA, WA LEGISLATION TAKES NEW TACK ON DRUG OFFENSES

Proposals in Victoria

Melbourne THE AGE in English 5 Aug 81 p 5

[Article by Barbara Fih]

[Text] The State Government is considering using money confiscated from drug offenders to finance drug rehabilitation programmes.

The Minister for Health, Mr Borthwick, said yesterday that in the next session of Parliament the Government would introduce legislation to freeze the assets of drug traffickers.

"The courts will have the power to appoint a trustee to administer the assets from the time the person is being charged, to the trial. If the person is found guilty, then we have the power to hold the assets," he said.

Mr Borthwick said the confiscated assets would be put into a drug rehabilitation and research fund to assist new and existing drug programmes.

"We currently have 38 drug rehabilitation agencies in Victoria and are putting up \$8 million at the moment. But we will progressively have to give more funding to drug treatment and rehabilitation," he said.

The State Government announced last March that it might consider legislation to allow confiscation of profits from illegal drug trading, after an Opposition private member's bill which was introduced earlier this year.

The director of the Australian Institute of Criminology, Mr William Clifford, said he doubted that the new legislation would work. "It is one thing to legislate to get illegally attained assets, it is another to put it into operation," he said.

Profits

"They will need a fairly hefty machinery to make it work. By definition, drug traffickers conceal what they make and it will be difficult to trace the profits.

"With our present standard of policing and criminal justice, the vast amount of police work is on drug users and not criminals. Now the Government is proposing legislation for the big traffickers and corporate crime, and must get the police force advanced enough to handle them."

Mr Clifford said a survey done by the institute in 1977 has showed that 91.8 percent of drug prosecutions in Australia were users and possessors and only 5.3 percent were traffickers--most of whom were from the middle range, not the big boys."

The legislation foreshadowed yesterday provides for changes to three acts of Parliament dealing with drug abuse.

The proposed legislation will require doctors and pharmacists to notify the Health Commission if they believe a patient is a drug addict.

The medical director of the Buoyancy Foundation, Dr John Poolman, said yesterday that he would "be opposed to giving the name of any drug abuser I treat. It is difficult enough to persuade drug users to seek help, but once you start registering their names it will make them afraid to seek help. Drug users should be treated as sick people, not criminals," he said.

Mr Borthwick said that under the new Drug Poisons and Control Substances Act, it would be an offence to offer or supply a drug of dependence to patients other than for medical treatment.

"The doctor will require a permit from the commission to supply a drug of addiction to drug dependent patients," he said.

The Victorian medical secretary of the Australian Medical Association, Dr Bill Ryall, said yesterday: "We welcome any legislation which will clarify the doctor's role to prescribing addictive drugs.

"The important thing is that the Minister is seeking to give doctors statutory protection when reporting cases of drug addiction."

The acts to be changed are:

--the Poisons Act, which will provide heavy increases in penalties for trafficking and using narcotics, and barbiturates, controls on glue sniffing and abuse of cough mixtures, and give the courts greater powers in investigating and dealing with drug offenders.

--the Medical Practitioners Act, which will give the medical board increased powers to deal with doctors abusing or illicitly prescribing drugs.

--the Alcohol and Drug Dependent Persons Act which will give the courts power to require a person to undergo treatment at a drug assessment or rehabilitation centre.

The increased penalties for drug offences include:

--Trafficking in drugs of dependence such as morphine, opium and its derivatives--25 years' jail and/or a \$200,000 fine. The present penalty is 15 years' jail and/or a \$100,000 fine.

--Unlawful possession of drugs of dependence--two years' jail and/or a \$5000 fine (up from 12 months' jail and/or a \$500 fine).

--Trafficking cannabis--10 years' jail and/or a \$50,000 fine (trafficking in plant) 15 years' jail and/or a \$100,000 fine (trafficking in resin). The present penalty for cannabis trafficking is 10 years' jail and/or a \$4000 fine.

--Trafficking in hallucinogenic drugs 10 years' jail and/or a \$50,000 fine. The present penalty is 10 years' jail and/or a \$4000 fine.

Offences

The proposed legislation will also provide for three new offences. These are trafficking and possession of restricted substances and forging and uttering prescriptions and obtaining prescriptions for restricted substances by false pretences. Each offence carries a penalty of two years' jail and/or a \$5000 fine.

Mr Borthwick said that under the new act there would be a crack-down on suppliers of glue and other volatile substances. Penalties will be up to two years' jail and/or a fine of \$5000.

The head of Victoria's detectives, Assistant Commissioner (crime), Mr Paul Delianis, said the proposed anti-drug legislation would hit the traffickers where it hurt most.

Mr Delianis said the narcotics business involved huge sums of money and the new legislation would mean that drug criminals would face longer jail terms, and lose their profits. "If you can take away what they have gained and dish out a decent jail sentence, it will have a deterrent effect on others," he said.

Doctors' Protest

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 7 Aug 81 p 2

[Text] Doctors say they will be forced to inform on patients under the Victorian Government's hard-hitting new drug legislation.

The General Practitioners Society, the Australian Medical Association and the Doctors Reform Society fear that the patient-doctor relationship will be destroyed if the legislation to be introduced in Parliament's spring session, is passed.

A proposed amendment to the Medical Practitioners Act requires doctors to notify the Victorian Health Commission if they have reason to believe a patient is a drug addict.

The president of the General Practitioners Society, Dr Tom Pietzsch, said he was concerned that the legislation would require doctors to act as policemen in reporting drug-dependant patients.

"The traditional role of the medical practitioner as a healer will be destroyed and the intimate patient-doctor relationship jeopardised if patients realise that their doctor will be required by law to report on them," he said.

"While we are keenly aware of the ever-growing problem of drug abuse in this country, this is not going to be solved by increasing penalties and more stringent government controls."

The president of the AMA's Victorian branch, Dr J. F. MacDonald, said addicts might not seek medical treatment if they thought

they would end up on a police file.

"If confidentiality is broken you will find patients no longer trusting doctors," he said.

Dr MacDonald said the AMA would discuss the proposals with the State Minister for Health, Mr Borthwick, next week.

The president of the Doctors Reform Society, Dr Andrew Refshauge, said restrictions on prescribing drugs were welcome but the reporting of patients was of very dubious value.

He said it would be an infringement of the patient's privacy.

A spokesman for Mr Borthwick said police would not have access to Health Commission files on drug addicts.

He said the reports would be used by the commission to keep track of addicts' movements so they can be identified and rehabilitated.

West Australia Draft

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 5 Aug 81 pp 1, 10

[Excerpt]

The WA and Victorian Governments yesterday announced details of tough new penalties for people involved in drug dealing and trafficking.

In WA, drug dealers and traffickers convicted of conspiring to manufacture, supply or sell drugs can be gaoled for up to 20 years, with no option of a fine, under legislation introduced in State Parliament yesterday.

In both States, legislation will provide for the seizure of assets connected with drug dealing.

The Victorian Government proposes that confiscated assets be used to help in the rehabilitation of drug addicts.

Victoria also announced proposals for stiffer penalties for people convicted of drug dealing.

They will be introduced in the next session of Parliament due to begin next month.

The WA provisions are contained in a redraft of the Misuse of Drugs Bill.

The Minister for Police and Traffic, Mr Hassell, said that the Bill reflected the Government's intention of tackling the drug problem at the top levels of the chain —

growing, preparation and wholesaling.

People manufacturing or preparing cannabis or opium will be subject to higher penalties — fines of up to \$100,000 and/or 25 years' gaol for opium, and \$10,000 and/or up to 10 years' gaol for cannabis.

As well as increasing other penalties for drug offences related to trafficking, the Bill gives the police greater power to investigate the drug trade and seize and freeze the proceeds of drug dealing.

The police would be able to freeze assets including bank deposits, pending a court ruling on whether money or property should be forfeited to the crown.

Unlawful sale or disposal of these proceeds would incur a penalty of up to five years' gaol or a \$20,000 fine.

Refusal to give information or providing false or misleading information will have a maximum penalty of up to three years' gaol or a \$3000 fine.

The Bill formalises the police practice of using under-cover officers but strengthens provisions to prevent misuse of their powers.

OFFENCES

Among the offences in the Bill, are:

- Preparation of cannabis or opium.
- Owning, leasing or occupying premises used for preparing a drug.
- Possessing a pipe or other utensil which has been used for smoking of drugs.
- Being found in any place being used for smoking drugs.
- Forging or altering a prescription to obtain prohibited drugs.

The Bill removes the six-month limitation for commencing a prosecution.

Explaining the Bill in the Legislative Assembly Mr Hassell said that the focus of the Bill was directed at the drug dealer chain.

THREAT

"Drugs remain and perhaps are increasingly a threat to the community," he said.

"There is no room for complacency in dealing with the drug problem.

"The Government realises that harsh laws directed to addicts alone will not reduce the problem.

"The legislation is aimed at cutting off the market supply. It aims at those so-far-protected profiteers behind the scenes."

Mr Hassell also introduced the Acts Amendment (Misuse of Drugs) Bill which extends the jurisdiction of the District Court to handle more drug trafficking and dealing offences.

It was proposed to amend the Child Welfare Act to provide for the control and treatment of children involved with prohibited drugs or plants, he said.

The debate on both Bills was adjourned.

CSO: 5300/7583

AUSTRALIA

TWO HEROIN SMUGGLERS GET 20-YEAR JAIL SENTENCES

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 8 Aug 81 p 15

[Text]

Two Americans convicted of importing \$700,000 worth of heroin were each sentenced to 20 years' jail in the District Criminal Court yesterday.

Judge Cameron-Smith said the defence had claimed that the heroin was not intended for sale in Australia but was found during an enforced stopover by the two men in Sydney.

"I don't want it to be thought here or overseas by anyone that Australia has not done everything in its power to prevent its land being used as a stepping stone by criminals or that they can act with impunity to traffic heroin or any narcotic drug," the judge said.

Daniel Ray Whalen, 31, of South East Main Street, Portland, Oregon, and David Michael Ambrose, 33, of South West Oaks Street, in the same city, appeared before Judge Cameron-Smith for sentence.

Ambrose pleaded guilty during committal proceedings to importing into Australia a quantity of heroin on January 4 this year. Wha-

len pleaded guilty to being knowingly concerned in the importation of heroin on the same date.

Detective-Sergeant W. Harrington, of the Federal Police, said that at Sydney Airport on January 4 a blue suitcase had been found to contain more than one kilogram of heroin concealed in a false compartment in the lid.

He said Ambrose was seen attempting to take delivery of the case but he had then changed his mind.

Sergeant Harrington said Whalen had admitted that the case contained heroin.

The men had admitted buying the heroin in Bangkok but had claimed they intended to take the heroin to Fiji, where it would be delivered to couriers before being taken to the USA.

Both men were heroin addicts.

Sergeant Harrington said that when tested, the heroin was found to be more than 60 per cent pure and had an approximate street value of \$700,000.

Judge Cameron-Smith fixed a non-parole period of 9½ years.

CSO: 5300/7583

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

NSW-'MR ASIA' LINK--Sydney--A NSW detective has begun investigations in Britain into possible connections between the disappearance of Griffith anti-drug crusader Donald Mackay and the "Mr Asia" drug ring. The policeman, Det-Sgt Joe Parrington, has flown to London to continue inquiries into the four-year-old Mackay mystery. NSW CIB detectives said yesterday that Det-Sgt Parrington was working with the Lancashire police. Suggestions made during the "Mr Asia" trial in Lancashire indicated a link between the drug ring and Mr Mackay's disappearance. The Victorian Police Assistant Commissioner, Mr John Hall, told an inquest in Melbourne earlier this year that he thought there were connections between the drug syndicate, the failed Nugan Hand Bank and Mr Mackay's disappearance. When the "Mr Asia" trial ended last month the NSW Premier, Mr Wran, said that the police would fly to Britain to continue investigations into the Mackay mystery. Det-Sgt Parrington, who headed the Mackay investigation, will try to interview members of the "Mr Asia" syndicate who were gaoled after the trial. The syndicate's boss, New Zealander Alexander James Sinclair, and others were found guilty of murdering one of their colleagues, Christopher Martin Johnstone, who was known as "Mr Asia." [Text] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 6 Aug 81 p 23]

CSO: 5300/7583

INDIA

MINISTER ADDRESSES CONFERENCE OF POPPY GROWERS

Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in english 25 Aug 81 p 13

[Text] Indore, August 24--Nearly 3,000 tonnes of opium worth Rs. 90 crores, which are lying unsold, would be exported through the STC at reduced rates, the Union minister of state for finance, Mr. Sawai Singh Sisodia, announced on Saturday.

Addressing a conference of poppy cultivators at Neemuch he said pattas would be given to 200,000 poppy cultivators in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan for the 1981-82 season despite the glut in the market. Nearly 10,000 cultivators attended the conference.

Mr. Sisodia praised the cultivators of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan for increasing the per hectare yield to 44.337 kgs and 45.238 kgs respectively.

He suggested that the facilities given to the tea, coffee and jute cultivators should be given to poppy cultivators also.

The minister said the state CID had been asked to investigate the recent theft of morphine from the Neemuch alkaloid factory. Referring to another scandal involving some officers who were using defective weights Mr. Sisodia said the CBI had been asked to investigate.

CSO: 5300/7019

INDIA

BRIEFS

'NARCOTICS KING' ARRESTED--Pune, August 13 (UNI)--The notorious "narcotics king" of Pune, Mohammed Jaffer Wali Alias Sattar, was yesterday detained under the Maharashtra prevention of dangerous activities of slumlords, bootleggers and drugs ordinance of 1981. With this detention, the number of people held under the ordinance in the city has gone up to eight. [Text] [Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 14 Aug 81 p 20]

DELHI OPIUM SEIZURE--Detectives of the crime branch of Delhi Police caught a man from Bareilly at Vijay Ghat, memorial of Lal Bahadur Shastri, on Thursday night with about two kg of opium, reports PTI. Deputy commissioner of police (crime) R S Sahaye said on Friday that the opium had been brought for disposal in the Capital. [Text] [New Delhi PATRIOT in English 22 Aug 81 p 8]

CSO: 5300/7018

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

PETHIDINE RECOVERED--The excise and taxation office (west) arrested three persons from two different places of the city and recovered from their possession 7,000 ampules of pethidine worth Rs 1,005,000 packed in cartons and 12 maunds of high quality charas. This is the biggest haul of pethidine in exise history. [GF131317 Karachi DAWN in English 11 Sep 81 p 4]

POLICE SEIZE DRUGS--Karachi police seized 10 kg of hashish and 1,000 vials of pethidine worth over 20 million rupees at two places on Friar Road and Nazimabad on 10 September. The narcotics were bound for overseas markets. Police also arrested three persons whose names have not been disclosed. [GF122007 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 11 Sep 81 p 6]

VENDOR SEIZED WITH NARCOTICS--SDM Liaquat Abad, Mr Iftikhar Alam accompanied by the local magistrate raided the premises of notorious narcotic dealer, Saif-ur-Rahman on Allama Rashid Turabi Road in North Nazim Abad and seized 250 bottles of liquor, 15 crates containing 150 tanks of alcohol, 46 dozens of pathetidine, 2 gross syringes, large quantites of smuggled opium and tablets of mandrake. The owner of the premises, Saif-ur-Rahman escaped, but the manager, Badshah Khan, as well as others present there, were taken into custody. A loaded revolver in possession of Badshah Khan, was also seized. Alcohol was being smuggled by a doctor while narcotics were obtained from Peshawar. The police is in search of others indicted of this crime. [Text] [Rawalpindi TAMEER in Urdu 1 Aug 81 p 5] 9779

HYDERABAD DRUG USE--The use of drugs are on the increase in the district, particularly in Hyderabad city, and is now spreading fast among the new generation. Narcotics like Charas, Opium, Bhang (Hemp, Hashish, Rockee capsules and locally made liquor and other harmful intoxicants are on wide sale. This has resulted in social crimes and criminal acts such as robberies, theft, kidnapping, murder and what not. It is reported that underground distilleries are running in and around Hyderabad. Some of the drugs are reportedly smuggled from the Punjab, the NWFP and the Tribal areas. [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 20 Aug 81 p 3]

CSO: 5300/4652

PHILIPPINES

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA PLANTS SEIZED--Cebu City, Aug. 7--PC operatives pulled Wednesday their biggest haul of marijuana plants in a week in Argao, Cebu, bringing to over P5 million the total value of the prohibited plants they have uprooted in three raids. Lt. Lanio Nerez, of the Cebu PC command, said the latest raid was conducted on a Bureau of Forest Development reforestation area in barangay Cansuje, Argao. The uprooted marijuana seedlings in the latest raid were worth more than P3.5 million, Herez said. No arrest were made, however, he said. Nerez said Wednesday's haul was the third in one week. The first was on Aug. 1 in barrio Ubaub and the second in barangay Butong, he said. He said that as in the latest haul, the plants were discovered in BFD reforestation areas. Authorities are now looking for the owners of the plantations, he said. (PNA) [Text] [Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 8 Aug 81 p 3]

HEROIN CONNECTIONS UNCOVERED--The PC said yesterday it has found, after successive raids in Metro Manila and Cebu, proof of big-time trafficking of heroin from Manila to Hawaii and possibly the U.S. mainland by a gang of Americans and Filipinos. The Manila-Hawaii route, which also uses Cebu as an alternate base, was discovered by PC anti-narcotics agents after the arrest of two Americans and their six Filipino associates on drug charges. Heroin is a highly-potent narcotic that causes takers to have hallucinations. It is banned, because of its addictive properties and sometimes lethal effects. It is usually passed on to users in powder form for easy sniffing and mixing with liquids taken intravenously. Lt. Col. Jewel Canson of the PC anti-narcotics units also reported the seizure in the past few days of millions of pesos worth of heroin believed bound for Honolulu and \$36,300 in cash used by the gang. Canson said two raids were carried out at the Tradewinds Hotel in Makati and one at the Cebu City residence of Steven Balarama, 30, a businessman reportedly with a drugs case. Held last Aug. 15 at the hotel were two Americans--Glenn K. Koeneg, 20 and Thomas R. Doherty, 28--and five Filipinos, four of whom were identified as Andrew Steven Parco, Cesar Banares, Javi P. Rubio and Roberto Cervantes. Seized from them were assorted heroin containers, drug kits and \$17,000 in 100-dollar bills. Three days later, CANU teams from Manila swooped down on Balarama's house in Sto. Nino Village in Cebu City, and confiscated more heroin, drug tools, and \$19,300. Balarama also yielded an unlicensed cal. 25 pistol and various letters and documents indicating the gang's contacts in Hawaii and the U.S. mainland. Canson said the documents were now being analyzed and verified to establish the group's operations and their contacts. After his arrest, Balarama was taken to the CANU rehabilitation center in Taguig, Metro Manila, for treatment.

CSO: 5300/4964-E

BAHAMAS

DRUGS WORTH \$5 MILLION, TWO MEN SEIZED AT SEA

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 13 Aug 81 p 1

[Text]

FIVE MILLION dollars worth of assorted hard drugs were seized by the Bahamas Defence Force during a routine patrol in the Berry Islands area Tuesday night.

Two males — an American and a Cuban-American — have been taken into police custody.

"It is the biggest haul that we have made of these type of drugs," a Defence Force spokesman said.

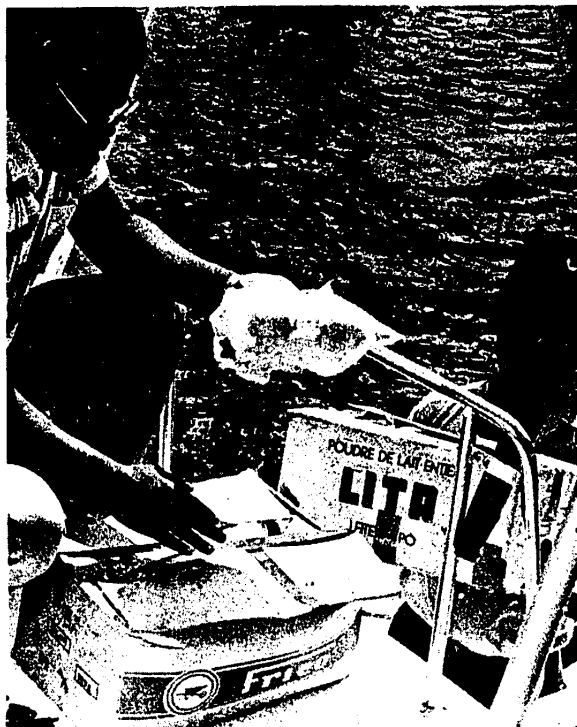
HMBS Inagua, under the command of Lt Jackson Ritchie, apprehended the unmarked speed boat 8:30 Tuesday night between the Berry Islands and Russell Beacon. The suspected drug

runners put up no resistance.

On board the unmarked speed boat was found "a cargo of assorted substances suspected of being quaaludes, speed, and perhaps cocaine," a spokesman said.

The Defence Force spokesman valued the cargo of drugs at \$5 million.

Our picture by Franklyn Robinson shows Criminal Investigation Officers removing boxes of quaaludes just a portion of the \$5 million worth of hard drugs seized by the Bahamas Defence Force during a routine patrol in the Berry Islands area Tuesday night. The cargo also contained other drugs including cocaine.



CSO: 5300/7582

BERMUDA

BRIEFS

JAIL IN COCAINE CASE--A brilliant student whose mind was "blown by drugs" was jailed for three years yesterday for importing cocaine and cannabis into Bermuda. Derek Sims, 22, of Sun Valley, Warwick, admitted importing cocaine, with an estimated street value of \$17,300, and cannabis worth \$2,175 on June 21. [Excerpt] [Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 13 Aug 81 p 5]

CSO: 5300/7582

BRAZIL

INTERNATIONAL MARIHUANA TRAFFIC RING DISBANDED

Paraguayan Source

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 7 Aug 81 p 20

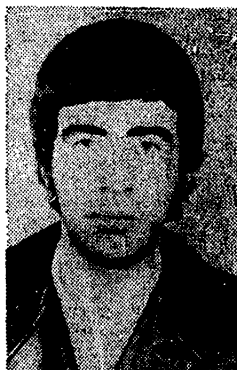
[Text] The drug ring led by millionaire Luis Newton Galeano ("Juca"), arrested by Federal Police, supplied 15 tons of marihuana a year, or 10 million cruzeiros' worth per month, to the Brazilian market. The drug, obtained mainly in the Paraguayan cities of Capitaio Bado and Pedro Juan Caballo, was transported in trucks, concealed under loads of wood, or on three planes.

Divulging details of the arrests, Police Chief Inacio Carlos Dias Lopes said one of the pilots involved was Uel Sousa, of Brasilia, an employee of the Superintendency for Development of the Central West, who disappeared with a Bonanza plane, registration PT-CMZ. Among the 28 persons indicted for criminal association in Sapucaia do Sul, Rio Grande do Sul, were three police officers of the Second Police Precinct in Santos, Sao Paulo. The three men--Nelio Assis Lima ("Kojak"), Tadeu de Campos and Ademar Guerra--accepted a bribe of 1 million cruzeiros from Luis Newton Galeano.

The international marihuana traffic ring was set up in Parana and Santa Catarina by Juca Galeano in late 1978, when he came out of prison in Porto Alegre. Now aged 30, and with several convictions, he is known as "The Man With the White Ghost." The owner of a white Volkswagen, he stole several cars of the same make and color, transferring his own license plate to them and selling them in Paraguay.

Judge Francisco Barbosa froze Galeano's bank accounts, including those opened under false names as Luis Massa, Isidro Duo and Luis Carlos Goncalves Filho. These accounts, added to the value of the property of the group, which was seized and impounded, amount to almost 300 million cruzeiros.

A 396-hectare estate in Guarapuava, Parana, with 200 head of cattle, was also discovered and legally impounded, as were five 20-hectare farms on which the marihuana was hidden: one in Sao Jose dos Pinhais, Parana; the Melodio Farm, in Biguacu, Santa Catarina; two in Camburiu, Santa Catarina; and the fifth in Jordao, Santa Catarina. Also impounded were 5 houses and an apartment in Porto Alegre; a launch; 5 trucks, 15 automobiles, including a Volkswagen, a Passat and a Brasilia; 5 vans; and 50 million cruzeiros in dollars, guaranis and cruzeiros.



Depositions Taken

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 9 Aug 81 p 8

[Text] Porto Alegre (O GLOBO)--Tomorrow Judge Luis Francisco Correa Barbosa, of Sapucaia do Sul, will hear the statement of Luis Newton Galeano, leader of the drug ring disbanded last week in the south. Yesterday morning the judge continued hearing the depositions of the six principal members of the ring. All of them denied any involvement whatever in drug trafficking, despite an abundance of evidence.

From Friday until early yesterday morning, the court heard Manoel Teixeira Filho and his wife Rosa de Lourdes Nunes, Joao Carlos Falleiro, Ivo Kerber, Cleusa Maribel Teixeira Dorneles and Vera Regina Maye. According to Judge Correa Barbosa, the first three are the highest-ranking members of Galeano's ring. They denied even knowing Galeano, although photographs taken with him are included in the 24-volume brief, 14 volumes of which comprise material evidence.

Even Manoel Teixeira Filho, who led the Federal Police to the ringleader, now says he has never seen Galeano. Rosa de Lourdes, Manoel's wife, also denies knowing Galeano, although she was arrested with a group of marihuana addicts in the ringleader's apartment in Porto Alegre.

Police Action

The "Galeano Organization," as it is called by the Rio Grande do Sul police, began to fall apart last year, when Manoel Teixeira was arrested after an exchange of fire with the Sapucaia do Sul police. He was responsible for transporting the

marihuana to the south of the country. He was replaced by Aparicio Cordeiro Leite, who died in an accident in Tijucas (Santa Catarina). On that occasion the police discovered 680 kg of marihuana concealed under a load of lumber.

The Galeano ring sold about 1,000 kg of marihuana a year in the southern region. The drug was brought in from the Paraguayan cities of Capitaó Bado and Pedro Juan Caballero. Covering six Brazilian states, in addition to Brasília, Luis Newton Galeano managed to accumulate a fortune now estimated at 300 million cruzeiros from farms with landing strips used by planes transporting the weed. His property and bank accounts in his name (50 million cruzeiros) were impounded by order of the court.

The trial, which involves about 50 people, "is very complicated," according to Clecy Fogliatto, defense attorney for Luis Roberto Galeano (the ringleader's brother), ring member Felício da Costa Maye and his wife, Vera Regina. Fogliatto is very well known in police circles and recently became engaged to prison inmate Enio Gilberto Amador dos Reis.

More Marihuana Uncovered

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 1 Aug 81 p 18

[Text] Yesterday in Sapucaia do Sul, in the metropolitan region of Porto Alegre, Luis Newton Galeano, leader of a marihuana trafficking ring that operated in several states, was interrogated in a court session that lasted for 7 hours. Despite the lengthy interrogation, the trafficker responded to all questions with: "No statement." Judge Luis Francisco Barbosa, the presiding judge, revealed testimony obtained from statements that had not yet been publicly released by the Federal Police, such as the discovery that one of the nation's most important distributors is the physical education instructor at Mackenzie, identified only as Ze Augusto. The judge also reported that new arrests had been made and that the Federal Police are continuing their investigation throughout the country, including 13 municípios of Sao Paulo State.

In the inquiry conducted by the Federal Police, who are still holding Galeano, the trafficker gave a detailed description of the operation of his group, which was formed in late 1978. He named such individuals as supplier Joao Morel, Paraguayan, and his distributors in Espírito Santo, Rio, Sao Paulo, Parana, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul. He identified photos of some of them, or supplied names and telephone numbers.

Yesterday he would say only that he was in no condition to testify because he was under psychological pressure. As he explained to the judge, this pressure consisted in being put in solitary confinement in the Federal Police installations and in not being permitted to "be with his family." Judge Barbosa cited 57 names, most of them supplied to the police by Galeano himself. They include the Indonesian Sioe Lan, of Brasília: Antonio Damasio Wolff, a voting member of the Parana Labor Court, who was called a "retired bandit"; attorney Sergio Barreto Silva, of Itajai (Santa Catarina), who was hired to register Galeano's vehicles in his own name; and attorney Euro Salomeo, who was paid to take a car from Sao Leopoldo to Porto Alegre for the gang.

At the end of the interrogation, Galeano and his two attorneys requested that he be transferred to the Central Prison in Porto Alegre. The request was denied by Judge Barbosa, who argued that if he were transferred he would be murdered for informing on his companions.

- Also yesterday, the judge received a telegram from Santos Police Chief Antonio Carlos de Castro Miranda, requesting copies of relevant documents for us in proceedings against police officers Nereu Assis Lima ("Kojac"), Edir Ademar Guerra and Tadeu Campos, charged with facilitating the marihuana traffic. According to statements by Galeao, confirmed by his wife, Eliane Gilgen, the three were paid not to interfere with the traffickers in Santos.

War on Drug Traffic

Brazil will become a part of the international drug traffic enforcement policy coordinated by the United Nations and implemented by the United States, according to a plan aimed at isolating Latin America from the major routes, mainly for cocaine and marihuana traffic. As the Justice Ministry declared in Brasilia, Brazil's size and location make this country a primary site in the barrier to be erected against the exportation of cocaine from Bolivia and Peru, the major producers.

6362

CSO: 5300/2426

BRAZIL

HASHISH TRAFFICKER ARRESTED IN RIO CONFESSES

'Very Important People'

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 11 Aug 81 p 11

[Text] Roberto Claudio Silva, an engineer with the Rio de Janeiro DER [Highway Department] who was arrested with almost a kilogram of cocaine and implicated in hashish traffic in Europe, admitted yesterday to Judge Mario Ferreira of the 28th Criminal Court that he was in fact a trafficker, "but not for profit, only to help out friends--very prominent people--and support their habit."

Until yesterday he had refused to talk and would not give a statement to the police, reserving his deposition for the judge. In his statement, he made a point of describing himself as a cocaine addict. The other four involved in the case denied they were drug traffickers or even users, much less addicts.

One of them is physician Jairo Cabral, who is responsible for discharging patients from the Hospital do Fundao. He was arrested with drugs in his possession and is being held in the special detention center at Ponto Zero. The others are bank employee Lidia Queiros; French national Jean Pierre, a travel agent; and photographer Aderi Costa, all single. The public prosecutor's office requested that they be placed under preventive arrest, but the judge denied the request.

Drugs On Time

The engineer was arrested last month in his apartment, in the company of the physician. He told Judge Mario Ferreira that he received orders for cocaine "from important people who did not want to be seen." He gave a check to a trafficker called Henrique, who supplied the drug.

In the interrogation, which lasted over a hour, a very nervous Roberto Claudio insisted that he made no profit on the cocaine. He said he took the checks from the clients and delivered them to the trafficker. He admitted that he kept part of the cocaine in payment.

"When Henrique delivered the drug to me it had already been divided into packets, which I distributed to friends who had placed orders with me. I kept one packet for my own use." At one point, the judge asked how the engineer could say he did not make a profit if he bought the cocaine for 1,800 cruzeiros per gram and sold it for 2,400 cruzeiros.

Roberto Claudio said: "Both the first amount and the second were collected by the supplier, who kept all the profits." He explained "Those who didn't have the money at the time were charged more." Then the judge ordered it entered into the record that the engineer also sold drugs on time.

Hashish Traffic

The judge asked why Roberto Claudio had traveled to India in 1973. The engineer replied: "I was fed up with my job and decided to travel." When the judge asked if he knew it was easy to buy hashish in that region, the engineer said he "was in no way involved in that incident."

The incident to which the engineer referred is mentioned in the dossier in the possession of the Federal Police, containing INTERPOL information implicating Roberto Claudio in the unsuccessful shipment of a lot of hashish, which was seized by the Greek police in 1973.

According to the Federal Police dossier, Roberto Claudio traveled with a Belgian national named Mark. They separated in India and the Belgian was given the task of forwarding a trunk of Persian carpets, containing 25 kg of hashish, to Roberto Claudio in Rio de Janeiro, through a contact in the Brazilian Embassy in Brussels.

The Belgian traveled by rented car to Turkey, while Roberto Claudio returned to Brazil. When Mark crossed the border he was arrested by the Greek police, who had been alerted to the shipment by INTERPOL.

Roberto Claudio said he was implicated by the Belgian, but he did not explain why he had sent letters to Mark complaining about the delayed shipment--unaware at that time that Mark had been arrested in Europe. The letters were intercepted in Zurich, where the Belgian maintained residence.

This incident is not actually a part of the present trial, which is still in closed court in the 28th Criminal Jurisdiction, but the details of the engineer's involvement in international traffic were obtained 10 days ago by the public prosecutor from the Federal Police.

George Tavares, attorney for the engineer, announced that he was going to request a medical examination for his client before Thursday (the period for presentation of prior defense), to determine if Roberto Claudio is really a cocaine addict, and the degree and type of his addiction.

Negatives

Photographer Aderi Luis da Costa denied he was a trafficker, addict or user. He is being represented by attorney Marcio Connicci, who believes his client's defense is "the easiest of all." Aderi was involved in the case by a movie actor who was arrested in the engineer's apartment on the day the latter was arrested in flagrante. The actor said he was an addict and was trying to buy cocaine "to use at a part at Aderi's house." The photographer had admitted only that he has been a friend of the engineer for 2 years.

Contradicting the interview given the week before to a journalist friend, which was published in a Rio newspaper, in which she admitted using drugs, bank employee Lidia Cristina Queiros Esteves yesterday denied before the judge that she used narcotics of any kind. She annoyed the judge by claiming: "I only know about LSD because it is mentioned in a song."

Jean-Pierre Maurice Le Haitre, a French citizen who is a travel agent in Rio, also denied taking part in drug traffic or using drugs. He was also in Roberto Claudio's apartment at the time the latter was arrested. According to police, a memorandum book in his possession "indicated that he was involved in drug traffic."

Physician Jairo Luciano Cabral was arrested with the engineer. In two interviews with O GLOBO while interned in Ponto Zero, he confessed he was a cocaine addict, but yesterday before the judge he denied he was a drug addict or even used drugs. He said he was only in the habit of smoking marihuana. During the trial, it was placed on record the police had found a 16-gram packet of marihuana in his home.



The photographer Aderi and bank employee Lidia denied they were addicts.



Jean-Pierre: a name in a notebook

Notebooks Seized

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 14 Aug 81 p 16

[Text] Although over 200 pages had been ripped out, the two notebooks seized from engineer Claudio Silva da Silveira ("Padi")--arrested for drug trafficking in Rio--listed several names of individuals who use cocaine and bought it from him. Among the names are prominent individuals in Rio politics, society and artistic circles. Police of the Narcotics Division will be questioned by public prosecutor Rafael Cezario as to the possibility of identifying the individuals named.

The prosecutor has been informed that "the police conducted their investigation for 60 days; during that period they kept a watch on the engineer's home and hence are in a position to identify many of the individuals mentioned only by one name or by nickname in the notebooks."

According to the police, although several pages had been removed from the notebooks (both the one bound in black and the one bound in white), "many important people were listed and they are all certainly cocaine users."

Although he feels the police are willing to tell "the whole story of drug traffic in Rio's southern zone" at the trial, the prosecutor would also like a clarification of the circumstances under which the pages were removed from the notebooks, even though the remaining pages bear the "stamp of the Narcotics Division," which the police consider "an absolute proof of [their] honesty."

"If it were a question of suppressing information, it would have been easier not to turn the notebooks over to the court, but we turned over what we collected and we can guarantee that there is considerable material for investigation there, enough to identify prominent people," the police say.

Of the four seized notebooks, two belong to engineer Roberto Silva da Silveira, one to physician Jairo Luciano Cabral and one to travel agent Jean Pierre Le Haitre. The three men are charged with trafficking in narcotics and forming a ring (Law 6,368, Articles 12 and 14), along with photographer Aderi Luis da Costa and bank employee Lidia Cristina Queiroz Esteves. Except for Padi, they all deny they are either traffickers or addicts, but a close examination of the notebooks links the five together and also indicates that they are at least close friends.

According to the police, the figures listed in the black notebook (the most important one) refer to the quantity of cocaine, in grams. The notations include: Didu, 1.3; Isabel, 1.0; Didi, 1.3; Caetano, 5.0; Jorge, 0.5; Didu, 10.0; Isabel, +1.0; Nalda, 1.0; Pedrinho, 500; Lucas, 500; Joao Lemos, 5.0 + 2.0; "Speak to Ivone's friend Ivan; Antonio, Monday, 20,000 cruzeiros; Cora--Edgar de Carvalho--Wilma--Ivan; Walter, at DER, 5.0 (engineer Padi works at the DER [Highway Department]); Didi, 6.0 + 6.0.

This notebook has many pages of entries and even specific reminders. For example, it lists the telephone number for TV-Globo: "Call Vidal, prompter, 488 (probably the extension); "Coracao Alado" (Toto or Washington), telephone 286-7722. There is also a reminder to "pick up at 1100 hours," and a reminder to call "O DIA, Jose Maria."

The list continues: Dinho, 90.0 (ask Gustavo for Dinho's address); Isabel, 1.0; Tatiana, 5.0 + 5.0; Didia, 1.0 + 1.0; Vassalo, 4.0; Nelson, 100; Dinho, 90.0. The names Herbert, Isabel, Lidia (probably the bank employee), Ruth, Jacqueline, Ricardo and Suzana appear with a reference in parentheses ("Tutu"), which in Rio slang means "money."

Jean Pierre--who denies he is an addict--is listed with 5.0 after his name; Joao Lemos, 2.0; Didi, 1.3. On 13 May there is a reference: "I gave 5.0 to him once or twice." On 20 May the same phrase appears again. Wanda, 2.0; Wanda, +1.0 Joao Lemos, 2.0; Joao Lemos, +2; "Call Neuza (the money didn't come)"; Rita; Jairo (the physician); Sueli (son's name); Evan; Rosaria; Vania; Augusto; David; Cecilia; Ana Lucia; Antonio Dia; Odete; Vania, 2.0.

Also listed: Som, 57.00; PI-23.00; Supri, 2.0; Caco--twice--BANERJ, 24.0 (bank employee Lidia works at BANERJ [State Bank of Rio de Janeiro]); Joao Lemos, 2.0; Rosaria, 0.5; Ivan, 2.5; Ivan, +10.0; Wanda, 2.0; Ivan (will be at Belas Artes from 1200 hours to 1500 hours); Didinho, 1.0; Nelson restaurant, 1.0; Orlando, 2.0; Elpis, 8.0; Novaes, 5.0; Wanda, 2.0; Lucas, 1.0.

On 21 October, the sum of 914,500 cruzeiros is noted, with the reminder "Antonio owes 16,500." The last name is Silva Donato, 12.50.

In the white notebook, which has 38 pages, is the following notation: "Aderi, 100; me, 47; Jairo, 83," evidence of the connection among the three, since "Aderi" is the photographer, "Jairo" is the doctor and the "me" is the engineer, since the notebook belongs to him. This notebook also lists Odile's telephone number: 256-8915.

Both the notebook of travel agent Jean Pierre Le Haitre and Jairo's notebook list Lidia's telephone number, which also appears in Padi's two notebooks. The five accused know each other well, since their names appear in all the notebooks.

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CSO: 5300/2426

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKING CHARGE DENIED--Brasilia--ITAMARATY yesterday stood up to defend diplomat Maria Celina Azevedo Rodrigues, who has been accused of international drug trafficking, by issuing an official statement that "there are no charges against her at this point." The name of the diplomat, who is currently second secretary of the Brazilian Embassy in Colombia, was brought up when the federal police received information from Interpol to the effect that an engineer, Roberto Claudio Silva, could be involved in international drug trafficking and that he has been using the Brazilian diplomatic pouch with the help of Brazilian official Maria Celina Azevedo Rodriguez. [Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 1 Aug 81 p 10]

COCAINE BUST--Housebreaker and drug trafficker Flavio Mesquita Motta ("Flavinho") aged 43, was arrested yesterday at the home of his mother, Doralice Mesquita Motta, aged 64, of Rua Bartolomeu, Vigario Geral. He was carrying 50 of the 400 grams of cocaine that he had received on Friday. Detectives Icara Silva and Cesar Barros, of SORFA (Operations Sector, Automobile Theft and Robbery), entered the home with a search and seizure warrant issued by Police Chief Eduardo Batist, of the Fourth SORFA. They waited there until Flavinho arrived. When the trafficker entered his mother's house, he was carrying a packet of 10 grams of cocaine in his pocket. In a bedroom, police found another packet containing 40 grams of the narcotic. Flavinho was booked for possession in the Automobile Theft and Robbery Division. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 13 Aug 81 p 13] 6362

CSO: 5300/2426

CHILE

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS--It has been reported that the police have arrested six drug traffickers. They are: (Eduardo Edwards Eastman); (Jorge Chavez Ica); (Jorge Barrera Vea); (Sergio Vega Santamaria); (Gloria Casas Rabuso); and (Angela Tuskiman). These persons were also in charge of a marihuana plantation located in the Angaroa region of Easter Island. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Sep 81]

CSO: 5300/2454

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

COCAINE, HEROIN, MARIHUANA SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES

Rotterdam HET VRIJE VOLK in Dutch 25 Jul 81 p 16

[Report on interview with drug trafficker at the Seaview Restaurant in Bonaire's capital, Kralendijk, by Joop Spanjersberg: "Antilles Paradise for Drug Smugglers -- With a Little Guts, It Is Possible To Earn Gold Here"; date of interview not given]

[Text] The Netherlands Antilles fill a function as point of contact in cocaine, heroin and marijuana smuggling. The role of the islands in the illegal Caribbean drug traffic is steadily increasing in scope -- increasingly larger amounts of cocaine (from Brazil and Peru) and marijuana (primarily from Colombia -- which, for a modern smuggler in the Antilles, is "next door") reach destinations in Europe and the United States via secret routes which run through, among other places, the Antilles.

One of our reporters spent 2 weeks in the Antilles. In Bonaire, he came in contact with one of the big boys in the Antillean smuggling trade -- a world in which numerous tens of thousands of guilders are involved every year.

The interview took place on the terrace of the Seaview bar-restaurant, located on the unpretentious sea boulevard of Bonaire's capital, Kralendijk, stopping place for pleasure seeking sailors, adventurers and smugglers -- both the shrewd and the unsuccessful.

"That is no longer a big secret, is it: a Dutchman with a little guts can earn gold here. That is simply a fact. Do you want me to give you nice round figures? One million Antillean guilders for a single crossing -- that is no less than 1.5 million Dutch guilders. But the Dutchmen do have to risk their beautiful white skin for that loot. Bottomless misery if they loose -- really true, you know -- but a divine existence as a gentleman with independent means if they succeed."

His name is none of my business. "Just call me Roy." An interview was possible only on condition of strict anonymity. His further civil status must equally remain in Antillean obscurity. And there is absolutely no question of taking a picture -- when I asked about it, he answered with scornful laughter.

"You better not come up with that bullshit," he gloated after a short silence. "Bonaire is a village, man. Eight thousand people live on this island. With a little more information they would be able to simply pick me out. Then I would be

branded for my whole life. Among the people as a drug trafficker and among the boys in the business as a big mouth. Do you really think that I would climb onto that scaffold for you?"

In the Caribbean, smuggling is a lucrative but deadly dangerous occupation. With the Netherlands Antilles as the most important "way station," the contraband (cocaine, marijuana, heroin, liquor, weapons), which yields millions of guilders, goes to consumers all over the Western hemisphere.

Shrewd

Latest development: the Colombian marijuana growing region of La Guajira, which borders on Venezuela, was so successful in serving its clients via the Antilles that Jamaican marijuana is now also partially being channeled to North America via Aruba and Curacao. Another spicy detail: cocaine from Peru, which is good for a yearly production of 200 tons, is flown to the Antilles and to Europe by couriers on our own KLM [Royal Dutch Airlines]. The couriers, who are rich in practical experience, have developed various shrewd smuggling techniques.

They often go in pairs: one with a small quantity of bad "coke" and the other with the pure cocaine shipment. The "small" man then allows himself to be caught to divert attention from the big one.

Roy looks like an average tourist -- jeans, a shirt with open collar which gives free play to a small silver chain with a leopard tooth, and a large amount of mossy chest hair. According to insiders, he is a beastly brutal daredevil who succeeded cum laude in the business, not in the least because he is in the enjoyable position of having "a little common sense."

The beginning of the interview was a period of testing. We first talked about the Dutch plan to station a few narcotics detectives in the Antilles and in Colombia. For many years, our Justice Department has had its own two agents in Bangkok, who -- as it is generally thought -- have been operating very effectively, partly due to cooperation with the very aggressive infiltrators of the American DEA [Drugs Enforcement Administration] and the Thai narcotics brigade.

Bloodhounds

Roy is confident that the "white bloodhounds" from the Netherlands, who can also rely on friendly help from the DEA in the Antilles, will not create a greater threat than the current one. He expects that small smugglers, such as the "riders," who collect hard to conceal articles such as liquor and weapons from Venezuela, will become the victims.

[Question] You said that a Dutchman can earn gold here. Tell me something about that.

[Answer] There are boys here in the Antilles who went across only once. To Venezuela or Colombia. They came back safely and henceforth can spend the rest of their life sitting on their bottom. Recently, a boy here in Bonaire was offered a fantastic deal. A single trip to Colombia -- this could earn him 1 million guilders. He said "yes" and he made it. Now he is a big shot here.

Yes, he received the money, cash in hand. Counted out piece by piece. Now he has built a house here. He has 800,000 guilders left over and they are in the bank. He receives 10 percent interest yearly. Too crazy, man, if you think about it. He went to school for 4 years or so, but he had guts and thus he was smart enough.

[Question] What are the dangers?

[Answer] It is damned dangerous, naturally. Here in Bonaire, nothing is going on. There is one police boat; that is not the problem. The real dangers come from the Venezuelan and Colombian coast guard. The Venezuelans can come as close as 1.5 mile from the coast here. Under normal circumstances, the sea border between two countries lies precisely midway, but not here. The Venezuelan coast guard forms a veritable ring around Bonaire, which is nearly impassible. Only if you are fast enough.

Nearly automatically, "Roy" passed his right hand over a frosty refrigerated bottle -- brewed in Curacao -- of Amstel Pils. The only Dutch pleasure the Antilleans still idly give in to. "And then there are your Neptunes, those fat flying machines from the Dutch navy. They patrol virtually constantly over the sea, and when they discover a non-identifiable ship, then the trouble starts. The only way to escape then is by sinking your ship immediately. Those things happen. Before such an unwieldy Neptune has made a large circle and returned, the ship has disappeared. In such cases, those boys on board always manage to save themselves."

Cocaine, heroin and marijuana are usually the monopoly of the big boys in the nervous Antillean drug world. Because of the heavy prison sentences, heroin is the least popular. Liquor and weapons are the crumbs which fall off the table for the small boys. In the Antilles, the "fetching" of radios and television sets is also among the jobs assigned to those who are still wet behind the ears. The usually young "riders" load a couple hundred radios and television sets in a high-speed boat in Caracas, and risk the crossing.

Those who are caught with such innocent stuff as radios and television sets -- referred to as peanuts in the smuggling trade -- will spend an average of 1 to 2 years in the pen. The profits in this branch of "small pirating" are not earth-shaking -- 10,000 or 20,000 guilders per crossing. As far as liquor is concerned: Curacao and the remainder of the Caribbean area show a preference for Black Label whiskey. Sometimes 30 guilders profit is made per bottle smuggled in.

Roy: "That Black Label is not original. It is stuff that is bottled in Venezuela and provided with a false label. There is also a profitable market for weapons here. There are relatively few weapons among the people here, and then it becomes appealing to own a gun. And through smuggling, it is always possible to get one."

[Question] Who are the principals and how often do things go wrong now for the smugglers?

[Answer] Do you think that I am crazy? I obviously don't know any principals. I never even heard of that word. [And then even more testily:] Naturally, enough goes wrong in this business. There are boys who go once and come back fine. Then they'll try it once more. If that goes well, they'll go a third time. They want even more money, and the fourth or the fifth time the game is up. But I also know boys, who have a high-speed boat lying openly in the harbor of Curacao, and whom

everybody knows to be smugglers. But they simply cannot be caught. They can never find anything on them.

[Question] What is your attitude toward this smuggling business? Do you think of it as a sport?

[Answer] Yes, I think that it is a sport. But then one with damned high stakes. If you get caught in Venezuela with cocaine or heroin, you could easily go to jail for 15 years. And there go the best years of your life then. No sun, no luxury, no women. And when you are finally released, nobody knows you and you don't have a cent.

No, if you really want to do it well -- then once, and never again. That is "the" way. That way you assess your own life at its true value, I think.

[Question] And how about that Dutchman who can come and earn gold here?

[Answer] If he wants to do it all by himself and wants to make the risk of being caught as small as possible, then he will have to bring \$80,000 to \$100,000 with him. And then buy a high-speed boat with two supercharged diesel inboard motors, each with 500 horsepower. But that is the minimum. It would be preferable to get two 700 horsepower motors. That would provide an optimal feeling of safety.

[Question] And then you cannot be passed by any ship?

[Answer] You better believe it!

Small Airplanes

According to our man in Bonaire, marijuana smugglers have lately been making increasing use of small airplanes. This new development is due to the American coast guard which, in cooperation with the authorities in the big supplier, Colombia, have virtually hermetically closed the sea border. Small private planes now fly low under the Florida radar control, to Aruba to fill up, and from there to the Colombian marijuana region of La Guajira, whose "business center" is the harbor city of Puerto Estella.

Sometimes, these operations stumble in Aruba if the papers do not correspond and it turns out the pilot cannot provide a flight plan. A few years ago, following his umpteenth trip to the Antilles described as a working visit, CDA [Christian Democratic Appeal] member of parliament Van Zeil disclosed another ingenious smuggling trick.

A stock car race track in Aruba was being used as a landing and departure strip for small business planes which flew drugs, brought in by ship, to North America. Such a race track is also available in Curacao, along the thinly populated coastal area and near the richly scenic Saint Joris Bay.

To get some official and supplementary information on the wild west type smuggling activities, we turned to the police in Curacao, the mother island of our West. Police expert Deputy Inspector H. N. Cosster seemed the ideal man to clear up the remaining foggy areas surrounding the smuggling trade, all the more so as he had also served as a policeman in Aruba.

Taciturn

Cosster, however, maintained a charming taciturnity. He claimed to know little and cautiously referred to his Minister of Justice Croes and to the local newspapers, from which "also next to nothing" can be gleaned concerning the Antillean smuggling trade. He does not have any files. And as far as the policing of the Antillean coast is concerned, that is the business of "the gentlemen of the customs service."

As far as the smugglers are concerned, the Antilles are just like a piece of cheese with holes in it, I suggested. This was going a bit too far for the deputy inspector. He then said with some emphasis: "We really do take action. At the airport, we are now working with a narcotics dog. I can't recall right now what its name is. But it is a mighty fantastic animal, very suitable. He catches a great deal, especially that which arrives on the KLM from Peru. And he is being closely guarded by us here, so that his opponents do not get a chance to get to him."

Worries enough then. Cosster agreed with a sigh. "There is a great deal of smuggling here, yes, I can confirm that."

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CSO: 5300/2431

PERU

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The police have reported that two Colombian drug traffickers were arrested on 22 August 1981. The two traffickers, (Fernando Aranda Zapata) and (Jaime Rodriguez Medina), are said to be linked to the terrorists that are operating in Peru. Sophisticated weapons and ammunition were found in their possession. [PY041417 Lima Radio Union in Spanish 1130 GMT 2 Sep 81]

CSO: 5300/2450

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

SIX, INCLUDING THREE VENEZUELAN, IN COURT ON DRUG CHARGES

Venezuelans Charged

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 20 Aug 81 p 3

[Text] A submission that the Police exceeded their authority and competence in arresting six persons, including three Venezuelans, over the weekend at a city hotel was yesterday over-ruled when the six appeared before Magistrate Pat Jaggeasar in the Port of Spain Fifth Court on narcotics charges.

The submission was made by counsel for the defence, Mr. Theodore Guerra.

Appearing on charges of being in possession of marijuana, cocaine and hashish were Armando Jose Sanchez Quintero, Maure Prissilio Rodriguez, Linio Antonio Hernandez, all Venezuelans, Calvin O'Brien of Sydenham Avenue, St. Ann's, Jennifer Rowe, of Hillary Street, Diego Martin, and Gabriel Wong, of Fairfax Lane, Belmont.

They are charged with being in possession of marijuana, cocaine and hashish last Friday night at Queen's Park Hotel, Queen's Park West, Port-of-Spain.

Mr. Jaggeasar ruled yesterday that the Police were right when they arrested the defendants. No evidence was taken yesterday because a Spanish interpreter was absent. The cases have been postponed to tomorrow.

Drug Cases Postponed

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 18 Aug 81 p 3

[Text] NO EVIDENCE was taken yesterday when six people, including three Venezuelans, appeared in court on charges of being in possession of marijuana, cocaine and hashish.

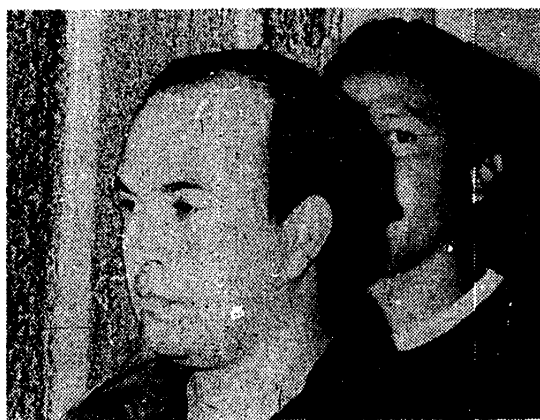
Armando Jose Sanchez Quintero, 27, a businessman; Maure Prissilio Rodriguez, 31, an agriculturist; Linio Antonio Hernandez, 33, mechanic, all Venezuelans; Calvin O'Brien, of Sydenham Avenue, St. Ann's; Jennifer Rowe, of Hillary Street, Diego Martin, and Gabriel Wong, of Fairfax Lane, Belmont, appeared before Chief Magistrate Mr. Roland Crawford in the Port-of-Spain

Fourth Court yesterday.

They are charged with being in possession of compressed marijuana, cocaine and hashish last Friday at Queen's Park Hotel, Queen's Park West, Port-of-Spain.

All cases were postponed to tomorrow. The charges were laid by Sgt. Mervyn Cordner, Cpl. Mervyn Lynch and Cpl. Michael Sealey of the Flying Squad.

The three Venezuelans were due to appear before Immigration officials yesterday to answer charges of being illegal immigrants to this country.



MAURE RODRIGUEZ

CSO: 5300/7582

ISRAEL

BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZURES--In three operations last week the police managed to seize 1,686 grams of heroin, worth 10 million shekels on the market. A couple returning from a cruise were arrested in Haifa Port with 1,125 grams of heroin. The person financing the deal, who was waiting for them outside, was also arrested. Last Thursday an Austrian was arrested at Ben-Gurion Airport. He was carrying a bag with false sides containing 400 grams of heroin. A few days earlier a drug dealer in Tel Aviv was detained with 86 grams of the white drug. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 9 Aug 81]

TEL AVIV HEROIN SEIZURE--Close to 1 kg of heroin was seized this afternoon by members of the Tel Aviv district drug squad detectives at Ben-Gurion Airport. The drug was discovered in a handbag that belonged to a 48-year-old man who is well known to the police as a drug dealer. The heroin had been hidden inside the man's slippers. [TA261640 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 26 Aug 81]

HEROIN SEIZED--Yesterday Israeli police found 0.5 kg of heroin, worth about 5 million shekels in the streets, in the baggage of a traveller who had arrived at Haifa port on board a ship. The man was met by a friend, who was also arrested. The police spokesman said that the heroin had been intended for one of the largest drug smuggling gangs in the country. [Jerusalem POST in English 7 Aug 81 p 2]

HEROIN SEIZURE--Pure heroin weighing about 10 grams and worth tens of thousands of shekels was seized and three suspects were picked up by the Tel Aviv police in a raid into a house in Tel Aviv. Large quantities of heroin have been seized in recent weeks in the Tel Aviv region. [TA302024 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 30 Aug 81 p 9]

CSO: 5300/4757

LIBERIA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA DESTROYED--Defense authorities in Monrovia yesterday destroyed over \$100,000 worth of marijuana which arrived in the country early this week on board a Nigerian Airways aircraft. The drugs which were concealed in two large suitcases were discovered by the Joint Security Forces at the Roberts International Airport on arrival into the country. According to the Joint Security Forces Chief, Colonel Daniel Doe, no one claimed ownership of the drug when it arrived aboard the aircraft at the RIA. [Text] [Monrovia THE SUNDAY PEOPLE in English 16 Aug 81 p 8]

CSO: 5300/4964

AUSTRIA

STUDY ON DRUG ADDICTION IN LOWER AUSTRIA

Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 27 Aug 81 p 9

[Article: "The Lower Austria Drug Scene: One Out of 9 Young People Endangered"]

[Text] Vienna--Almost 12 percent of all young people in Lower Austria are threatened by drugs. This is the alarming conclusion of a study entitled "Youth Endangered by Drugs" which was presented yesterday (Wednesday) by Landesrat [Provincial Councilor] Liese Prokop at a press conference. This investigation, conducted by sociologist Dr Erich Brunmayr last June, using 1,300 young subjects, was the second of a total of four studies which are to be used as the basis of a new youth law.

Lower Austria is being called the center of the Austrian drug scene; especially the area served by the Southern Railway, that to the north of Vienna and, to a lesser extent, the Sankt Poelten region show a significantly disproportionate number of people endangered by drugs.

There is a number of reasons for drug addiction in young people, but the basic cause is always found to be in a lack of family structure. Structural changes in industrial regions and the continuously increasing commuter traffic in the direction of Vienna during the last 20 years have led to a "destabilization of family life," according to Brunmayr. This development, he claims, has been compensated by an increasing "use potential," which increases the individual's dissatisfaction with his productivity. Landesrat Prokop confirms Brunmayr's theories: in the Mostviertel region for instance, family ties and regional feelings of belonging are still strong; young people are active in various organizations; and there is a significantly below-average incidence of drug addiction in the area.

Says Liese Prokop, who is not very impressed with drug counseling centers: "Young people must have access to positive, unstructured life styles." An effective counterattack against drugs, she feels, could be based on self-generated youth activity centers.

9273

CSO: 5300/2438

FRANCE

BRIEFS

LARGE CANNABIS SEIZURE--Bacares, South-west France, 17 Sep (AFP)--French customs officials seized 450 kilograms (close to half-a-ton) of cannabis and 15 litres of cannabis oil from a British-registered yacht, the Scaldis-V, when it anchored here today. Seven people--six British nationals and a Moroccan--have been detained for questioning. Customs men became suspicious of the yacht because of its strange manoeuvrings off-shore and its age and dilapidated state. They went on board as soon as it entered the port here. They found the cannabis hidden in three places. The Moroccan-bought drug was believed destined for the Paris market. [Excerpt] [NC171428 Paris AFP in English 1330 GMT 17 Sep 81]

CSO: 5300/2455

SWITZERLAND

TWO HUNDRED KILOGRAMS OF HASHISH SEIZED IN ZURICH

Zurich NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG in German 27 Aug 81 p 25

[Article: "Two Hundred Kilograms of Hashish Seized--Three Swiss Citizens Arrested"]

[Text] Last Monday morning, customs authorities and police succeeded in seizing the largest amount of drugs to date at the Zurich airport. Six airfreight packages, declared to contain "oriental merchandise," contained a total of 200 kilograms of hashish, worth more than 1 million Swiss francs, in the form of compressed slabs. As a result of police surveillance three Swiss citizens, aged 27-33, were arrested at the freight terminal while attempting to collect the shipment.

The airfreight packages had been dispatched from Beirut and were addressed to a fictitious address in Zurich. Customs inspectors became aware of the shipment only when attempts were made to notify the addressee, who could not be found; whereupon the police was notified. About 0900 hours on Monday three laborers appeared at the freight terminal to collect the shipment. When they attempted to offload the drugs, the police intervened. It should be noted that the three Swiss citizens tried to collect the shipment with a counterfeit freight document.

The local magistrate placed the three arrested individuals in detention pending trial, where they gave partially conflicting statements. In any case it appears likely that the drugs (good quality hashish) were intended for the local market.

In connection with this extraordinary drug seizure at the Zurich airport the magistrate stated that in his opinion a large part of drug imports into Switzerland enters the country by airfreight. It appears possible that Monday's seizure led to the discovery of a so-called "drug connection." None of the three arrested Swiss citizens had a previous police record.

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CSO: 5300/2439

SWITZERLAND

HEROIN SMUGGLER SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS

Zurich NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG in German 22 Aug 81 p 32

[Article by pz.: "Long Prison Term for Drug Courier"]

[Text] In the Buelach District Court a Chinese couple had to defend itself against the charge of smuggling a sizable amount of heroin into Switzerland. The prosecutor asked for a sentence of 10 years in the penitentiary for the 28-year-old defendant and 8 years in the penitentiary for his wife of the same age. Whereas the husband admitted his guilt from the beginning, his wife denied any complicity because she did not know that the narcotics had been hidden in her suitcase.

The court convicted the defendant of violating the narcotics law and sentenced him to 9 years in the penitentiary; in addition he was expelled from the country for 15 years. In the woman's case, the court felt that the presented evidence was insufficient and she was pronounced not guilty as charged.

In Prepared Suitcases

On 10 May 1981, customs agents checked both suitcases of the Chinese couple that had arrived at the Kloten Airport in a plane originating in Penang and Singapore. They discovered slightly more than 4.5 kilograms of heroin; the suitcases had been prepared for smuggling; the "stuff" had been hidden carefully. Although a subsequent investigation revealed that the heroin was not of the best quality, the amount confiscated was worth millions of Swiss francs. It is difficult to imagine how much damage such a quantity could have done.

The man was the main defendant. The investigation and court proceedings ran into problems because the accused spoke only Chinese. To be sure, the language difficulties could be overcome with the assistance of a translator, but neither the defendant nor the defense attorney and not even the judge succeeded in establishing a reliable picture of the defendant's lifestyle, mentality and manner of thinking.

Risky European Trip

Consequently one will have to rely on the defendant and his wife, who in contrast to her husband speaks English fluently, and what they are saying about the external circumstances of the incident. The defendant's family in Malaysia

belongs to the Chinese class which is often very successful in commerce. The defendant's father owned an animal feed business, but it was going downhill. When the son took over the business from his father, who is said to be a terrible alcoholic, he had to declare bankruptcy. Subsequently he took a job as a truckdriver, but his income was so low that he had difficulties paying the debts that had accumulated. Supposedly his creditors pressured and threatened him, and finally they offered him an opportunity to make money by transporting drugs to Europe. Upon delivery of the heroin, which he has to take from Zurich to Paris and then to Amsterdam, he would have received 10,000 Dutch guilder. Presumably the perpetrator was not fully aware of the illegality of his actions; he had never seen the stuff himself, because the heroin had already been placed in the suitcases when they were handed to him by his supplier. He had not been abroad before and he seemed rather naive and not very intelligent, and he was apparently tempted by the opportunity to make a lot of money with little effort. Furthermore, the undertaking provided him with an opportunity to take his wife to Europe, a trip that she had been dreaming about for a long time.

Evidence not Foolproof

It could not be proven that the woman had knowledge of her husband's unsavory business. He had told her that he had won the money for the European trip by betting on horses; in spite of a few contradictions the court had to believe her when she said that she thought his version was the truth and that she had not known anything about the real source of the finances for the undertaking. The evidence pointing to her complicity was insufficient for a conviction, it was definitely not foolproof. For her husband, however, the story which seems quite commonplace is turning out badly. The long-term stay in a Swiss penitentiary will be very hard on him who, to date, does not understand a single word in any of the customary Western languages.

8991

CSO: 5300/2434

TURKEY

TWO IRANIANS ARRESTED IN ISTANBUL FOR OPIUM SMUGGLING

'MILLIYET' Report

Istanbul MILLIYET in Turkish 29 Aug 81 p 4

[Text] In an operation which they named the Florya Campground Operation, Narcotic Branch detectives apprehended three narcotics smugglers, two of whom were Iranians--including a former agent of SAVAK, the secret police organization in Iran during the time of the Shah--and one was a Turk, and seized 3.95 kilos of opium.

Narcotics Branch detectives in Istanbul determined that Davud Nurzadeh, an agent of SAVAK--the secret police organization during the period of the Shah--and Naser-Bek Mohammadi brought opium with them when they fled Iran.

Determining that the two Iranians were staying in the Florya Campgrounds, Narcotics Branch detectives donned hippy garb and entered into negotiations with the Iranians. The two Iranians and their partner in crime, Mehmet Veli Tan, in whose house the opium was hidden, were arrested while selling the opium to the detectives.

Police indicated that Mehmet Veli Tan, the partner in crime of the two Iranians, was the owner of a leather apparel shop in the city of Salzburg in Austria and had come to Istanbul 15 days earlier.

First Seizure in 5 Years

Narcotics Branch detectives who seized 3.95 kilos of opium said that it was the first time in the last 5 years that they had encountered opium smuggling.

SAVAK Agent

At the Narcotics Branch, Davud Nurzadeh, the opium smuggling SAVAK agent said that after Khomeyni came to power there was nothing else he could do, he fled to Turkey with the opium in order to save his life.



Narcotics Branch detectives apprehended three persons, of whom two were Iranians--one of whom was a SAVAK agent--and one Turkish. They were arrested in possession of 3.95 kilos of opium at a campground where they had established their headquarters

'GUNAYDIN' Report

Istanbul GUNAYDIN in Turkish 29 Aug 81 pp 1, 4

[Text] Two Iranians, including a policeman were apprehended in Istanbul in possession of 4 kilos of opium. In addition to the two Iranian smugglers, Narcotics Branch officials took into custody four Turks on charges of aiding the aforementioned.

During interrogation, Iranian policeman Davud Nurzadeh and his friend, Nacer Nurambedi [sic] said that they had hidden the opium--the raw material for heroin and morphine--in the home of a Turk by the name of Mehmet Veli Tank [sic]. Following this statement, Veli Tank and three friends were apprehended.

Authorities said that the opium, originating in Iran, had been brought to Istanbul in order that it might be introduced into Europe.



Iranian smuggler policeman Davud Nurzadeh

CSO: 5300/5597

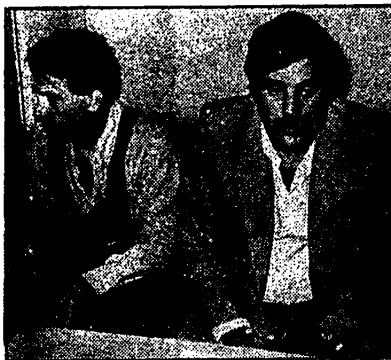
TURKEY

TWO GREEKS ARRESTED IN ISTANBUL, HEROIN SEIZED

Istanbul GUNAYDIN in Turkish 2 Sep 81 p 1

[Article by Ramazan Ozturk]

[Text] At Yesilkoy Airport yesterday morning, approximately 1 kilo of pure heroin was seized following a search of the persons and the luggage of two Greek travelers preparing to fly to Athens. The Greeks, Sarasitis Georgios and Svootgris Dimitris [sic], said "We brought the heroin in Istanbul for 4 million lira. We were going to sell the heroin on the European market for 30 million and make a big profit."



The two Greeks, Sarasitis Georgios and Svootgris Dimitris [sic] said: "We took the risk because there was a lot of profit. We were unlucky; we were caught."

CSO: 5300/5597

END